



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

*Santos*.—Week ended October 1, 1905. Total deaths, 26, not including 4 stillbirths. Causes of deaths: Beriberi, 1; malarial fevers, 2; tuberculosis, 3; diseases of the nervous system, 1; diseases of the circulatory system, 4; diseases of the respiratory system, 4; diseases of the digestive system, 4; puerperal septicaemia, 1; congenital debility, 1; violence, 1, and diseases badly defined, 4.

Daily average of deaths, 3.71, compared with 4.71 the preceding week. Births, 44; marriages, 4.

*Mortality report of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, October 15, 1905.*

Week ended October 15, 1905. Total deaths, 320. Of this number 2 were caused by yellow fever, with 3 new reported cases, of which number 2 were proved to be true yellow fever. Plague caused 5 deaths with 15 reported new cases, and smallpox 6 deaths, with the same number of reported new cases. At the close of the week there were in the Hospital São Sebastiao, under treatment, no cases of yellow fever; 31 cases of smallpox, and 15 cases of plague, with 10 cases of the last disease under observation.

Other causes of deaths were as follows: Measles, 7; grippe, 12; enteric fever, 2; beriberi, 2; leprosy, 2; malarial fevers, 10; tuberculosis, pulmonary, 63; other forms of tuberculosis, 3; septicaemia, 4; syphilis, 1; cancer, 6; other tumors, 1; general diseases, 3; diseases of the nervous system, 31; diseases of the circulatory system, 36; diseases of the respiratory system, 45; diseases of the digestive system, 44; diseases of the urinary system, 6; diseases of the genital organs, 1; puerperal septicaemia, 1; diseases of the skin, 3; congenital debility, 7; senile debility, 5; violence, except suicide, 10; suicide, 1; and diseases badly defined, 1. Less than 5 years of age, 115; males, 182; natives, 252; foreigners, 66; nationality unknown, 2.

In regard to locations: In houses, 212; in hospitals, 105; in unknown localities, 2, and in convents, 1.

Daily average of deaths, 45.71, compared with 40.85 for the preceding week, and with 57.42 for the corresponding week of 1904. The death rate per each 1,000 of the estimated population (905,000) is therefore 18.43.

The highest range of the centigrade thermometer during the week was 32.4°, and the lowest was 17.4°. The average for the week was 22.31°.

The total rainfall for the week was 78.58 mm., and the daily average rainfall was 11.22 mm.

Births, 280; marriages, 50.

BRITISH HONDURAS.

*Report from Belize, fruit port.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Cooke reports as follows: Week ended November 10, 1905. Present officially estimated population, 8,500; number of deaths, 9; prevailing disease, malarial fever; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, fair.

Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Nov. 4	Belize.....	Mobile .....	18	0	.....	.....

#### CUBA.

##### *Report from Cienfuegos—Sanitary conditions good.*

Consul Baehr reports, November 8, as follows:

The general sanitary condition of this city is considered good. There is no epidemic or quarantinable disease now existing in this city.

##### *Report from Habana—Yellow fever cases—Source of infection not yet traced—Inspection of vessels.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Delgado reports, November 10, 13, and 16, as follows:

Nobody at present has been able to trace definitely the source of infection.

Both the health department and the quarantine authorities are doing their utmost to trace the origin of the infection.

During the week ending November 13, 1905:

Vessels inspected and bills of health issued.....	26
Crew of outgoing vessels inspected.....	952
Passengers of outgoing vessels inspected.....	374

American steamship *Esperanza*, arrived from Veracruz November 6, had 1 child with measles, who was transferred to hospital.

American steamship *Chalmette*, arrived from New Orleans November 6, had a sailor with contused wound of leg, caused while unloading cargo.

British schooner *Margorie J. Sumner*, arrived from Mobile October 20, had the first mate and 1 sailor with dengue fever. They were sent to hospital and were discharged cured after seven days.

American schooner *Millie Williams*, arrived from Pascagoula October 29, had 1 sailor with malaria sent to hospital. He was discharged cured.

The health department hopes to stamp out the yellow fever infection, and is disinfecting all places where fever cases have developed. During the latter part of the week the first northers began with fine rain; but the plague of mosquitoes we have had all summer continues. There are still many cases of dengue, measles, and some diphtheria.

As the season is now (November 16) so far advanced and the cases reported are so few, the authorities have hopes of stamping out the disease soon.

Up to date there are 7 cases officially reported; of these 2 have died and the other 5 are now under treatment.

The health authorities are doing all in their power and are disinfecting infected neighborhoods.